

## WASHINGTON FIRST TO HAVE AIR FLEET

### Aeronautical Reserve to Begin Experiments Here.

#### COLLEGE PARK OR ON RIVER

Commodore John Barry Ryan Plans to Have Work Begun in This City, Which Later Will Extend to Every State in the Union—Mr. Fox in Charge of the Work Here.

New York, Jan. 3.—Plans are now consummated for establishing at Washington the first active station of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, where instruction will be given in handling monoplanes and biplanes, and in the general science of military aeronautics.

Through the efforts of Commodore John Barry Ryan, organizer and head of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, this country will within the next twelve months have an aerial navy of at least fifty aeroplanes, whose owners and pilots have pledged themselves to offer their services in case of war.

The first aeroplane of the aerial fleet will be sent to Washington, either to College Park or to a point along the river front, where advantage can be taken of aerial maneuvers over land and water. The machine will be operated by an officer of the reserve, who will be selected for his special aptitude for giving instruction in aerial navigation as well as in the military training necessary to a successful air scout.

At the Washington station and the various other camps of instruction where aeroplanes are placed in commission it is proposed to train such members as quality. In this way it is proposed to gradually provide a large number of experienced aviators, who will be ready to drive aeroplanes for military purposes in case the country has need of their services.

At the same time it is planned to train another class of men as scouts, who will be equipped to make the proper observations and to draw military maps while flying as passengers with the aviators. Still another class are to be trained as marksmen, in order to defend the pilot and the scout from any opposing aerial fleet.

In addition to the training of the various classes of reserve aerial soldiery it is intended to carry on many experiments at the different stations, which number fifty. The sharpshooters and the aviators are to be trained in hurling bombs and other projectiles at targets on the ground. These maneuvers will be conducted at various heights, both flying as passengers with the aviators. All kinds of air guns and mechanisms to discharge the projectiles will be experimented with.

Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of the general staff of the United States army, and Admiral Clegg, both of whom are members of the reserve, are personally interested in the work. They have provided officers who will cooperate in directing the activities of the various stations.

On the coasts it is proposed to carry on experiments over craft in the water. The sharpshooters are to acquire skill in attacking ships. At all stations extensive trials will be made of the ability of the scouts to send wireless messages from the craft ascending in the aid to the permanent bases below.

The members of the reserve will also be trained in assembling aeroplanes in quick time, and will be competent to make repairs of every part that may be broken.

"Because of the assistance to be rendered by the officers of the army and navy, many of whom are enthusiastic members of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, Washington is the logical place in which to make the initial experiments in military aeronautics," declared Maj. Charles J. Fox, N. G. D. C., who is captain of the Washington station of the United States Aeronautical Reserve.

"Members of the local station of the reserve will, within a short time, have ample opportunity to experiment with both monoplanes and biplanes."

**Experienced Aviator Here.**  
Mr. A. L. Wells, one of the Wright aviators, who is now in Washington, is the reserve, and he is one of several experienced air pilots who could give excellent instruction in aerial navigation. Of course, the reserve emphasizes especially the military features of aeronautics, and with the assistance of the officers of the army, navy, and the National Guard, it is hoped that at least a tentative scheme of aerial tactics will be worked out before the army maneuvers take place next summer.

"The United States Aeronautical Reserve will probably have machines in all the maneuver camps of the regular army, and National Guard, next summer, and also at whatever exercises are conducted by the navy."

"The idea of the reserve is to encourage military aeronautics, and every member of it, from Cabinet officers to mechanics, are working to prepare this country for any aerial conflicts which the next war would inevitably force upon it."

"I do not know whether the aerial maneuver ground around Washington will be at College Park or along the river front. Commodore Ryan, in consultation with Brig. Gen. Allen, of the army, and Capt. Chambers, of the navy, will decide that. At all events, Washington will have the ideal station of the country from a military point of view."

"The active work of the reserve will probably begin early in the spring."

**Mayor Withdraws in Maine.**  
Augusta, Me., Jan. 3.—The withdrawal to-day of George F. Haley, of Biddeford, from the four-cornered contest for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator to succeed Senator Eugene Hale, and his announcement that the eleven legislators pledged to his candidacy would favor Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, left the situation surrounding the contest much clearer to-night. At the Democratic caucus at Augusta to-morrow it is possible that Johnson will be opposed only by Obadiah Gardner, of Rockland, as efforts were being made to-night to induce William M. Bennett, of Portland, also to withdraw.

**Foetus Frozen to Death.**  
Mobile, Jan. 3.—T. A. Homestead, aged sixty, was found frozen to death in a field near his home in the Wheelersville neighborhood, west of Mobile, late to-day.

**REGIMENTAL PUNCH**  
(White or Red)  
66¢ quart; \$2.50 gallon.

When you entertain you will find it most convenient to serve this delicious wine punch. Best ingredients, perfectly blended.

**TO-KALON WINE CO.**  
1405 F. ST. N. W.

## GALLAGHER HELD SAFE.

Man Who Shot Mayor Gaynor Will Be Tried To-day.

New York, Jan. 3.—After listening for more than six hours to testimony as to the mental condition of James J. Gallagher, who tried to kill Mayor Gaynor, in Hoboken, on August 9 last, a jury in the court of oyer and terminer, Jersey City, returned a verdict in fifteen minutes to Supreme Court Judge Swayne and County Judges Blair and Carey, at 5:55 o'clock this evening, that Gallagher is sane.

He will, therefore, be placed on trial to-morrow morning before the same judges as an indictment, charging him with assault on Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, with intent to kill. Edwards' arm was grazed by a bullet from Gallagher's revolver, which was fired from the commission boat, which discharged dock employes to the deck of the steamship a moment after the mayor was shot.

## SAVES TRAIN FROM WRECK.

Negro Builds Bonfire on Track Near Broken Trestle.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 3.—News received here from Georgetown, Miss., says that the south-bound passenger train on the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad there narrowly escaped being wrecked at Copiah Creek trestle, about one mile south of the creek, which was swollen from recent rains, and heavy timbers coming down tore out the piling of the bridge, leaving the rails and cross ties suspended in mid-air.

Charles Bush, a negro who lives near the bridge, discovered the danger just before the train was due, built a bonfire in the center of the track, and flagged the train.

## FIND HUMAN REMAINS.

Dredgers Busy at Work on Wreck of the Maine.

Havana, Jan. 3.—The dredge which is working about the wreck of the Maine to-day brought up the first fragments of human remains from the wreck. These consisted of two ribs and several finger bones. It also brought up a quantity of copper coins, a distance of four miles, which suggests, perhaps, an external explosion. A number of shells for the mine battery have been raised.

The report made by disgruntled workmen on the wreck to Consul General Rogers yesterday is unimportant. The work is going on without interruption, and there is no danger of a strike.

## BOAT TOO LARGE FOR ITS PIER

Appeal in Behalf of the Olympic Made to Dickinson.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—The pier of New York, which foreign commerce now exceeds that of any other port in the world, is face to face with a serious problem, which has just been put up to Secretary of War Dickinson. The premier of the world is in the position to-day of not being able to offer any other pier of North River, where the great trans-Atlantic ferry terminates, a pier long enough to accommodate the latest ocean ferries, now nearing completion on the other side.

If everything goes well the Olympic will sail into this harbor some time next spring. She has a length over all of 322 feet. She will find awaiting her a new pier, part of the great Chelsea improvement, which will be just about sixty-five feet too short for her. In other words, her stern, with the big propellers underneath will stick out six to five feet into the stream beyond the pierhead, a target for careless craft and exposed to the dangerous spring ice flow.

What is more, should any one of these dangers be met, she would suffer injury there is not a dry dock on this side large enough for her to be laid up in for repairs.

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## THE GREAT REMEDY.

For those whose hearts are sick with care, for those who consort with despair, for those who work, for those who weep, there is no hope that equals sleep. The kind of sleep we used to know, when we were children, long ago; the kind of sleep that nature brings, wherein we hear seraphic wings, the kind of sleep that closed our eyes when soothed by mothers' lullabys—ah, that's the balm for heart and brain, the cure for every mortal pain! One night of sleep is worth a ton of any drug beneath the sun. One night of sleep will do more good than all the doctors ever could. One night of sleep, when tired and blue, will fix you up as good as new. If you'd enjoy this noble balm, your soul must be serene and calm, and if that calmness you'd attain, your life should be without a stain. If when you seek your downy bed, your conscience prods you in the head, recalling actions mean and base, your falsehoods in the market place, the evil things that you have wrought since last you occupied that cot, then sleep will vanish, shuddering tears; the night will seem a hundred years;

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WALT MASON.

## NO ARRESTS YET IN POISON CASE

Continued from Page One.

the poison to her and then took a fatal dose himself. They believe that both were murdered. State's Attorney Robb is working hard on the case.

Friends of the family, who knew both the dead woman and her sister, Miss May Elsworth, said to-day that they frequently quarreled, and that they were not on speaking terms recently. Miss May Elsworth is older than the dead girl, and it is thought that just a little calumny at least rankled in her breast against her sister, whose good fortune and pleasing disposition had brought her many suitors, and at least two with the expressed desire to marry her.

**Double Funeral Held.**  
The funeral of Miss Grace Elsworth and her affianced, Charles Edward Twigg, took place to-day almost at the same time. Miss Elsworth being buried at 2:30 p. m. from Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Rev. Dr. W. W. Van Arsdale is pastor, while the funeral of Mr. Twigg took place at 3 o'clock from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Keyser, Va. The funerals were largely attended.

Immense crowds gathered in the cold rain at the church and about the Elsworth home. Following the body into the church were Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Elsworth, Miss May Elsworth, and Miss Carrie See. The mother was deeply and justly grieved, and she was practically unable to stand.

The rest of the family bore up bravely. Following the family into the church came the crowd that had formed two blocks in front of the house, and they were pushing and pushing in their eagerness to get inside. The police were compelled to keep back the large lines of people to allow the funeral party to pass from the house.

Every business house in Keyser, Va., was closed to-day from 1 until 3 o'clock during the hours of the funeral of Mr. Twigg. His remains were placed beside the body of his wife, who died four years ago, in Queens Point Cemetery.

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## OPPOSES POPULAR ELECTION.

Gov. Pothier Declines for Present Provision of Changing Senators.

St. Paul, Jan. 3.—Gov. A. J. Pothier and the other State officers, together with the general assembly of 1911, were inducted into office at noon to-day, the procedure following the customary programme of inauguration day. Sessions of the legislature began though the only business was that of effecting the routine organization.

It is Gov. Pothier's third term. In his message the governor declares for the system of election of United States Senators by the legislature as at present rather than by the people.

## DEADLOCK IN DELAWARE.

Both Houses of the Legislature Fail to Organize.

Dover, Del., Jan. 3.—Both houses of the legislature adjourned this evening in a hopeless deadlock over organization to resume the session to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Numerous conferences are being held. The senate conference particularly shows no indication of settlement.

**Machine Running Smoothly.**  
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—The only thing to break the monotony of the well-oiled Republican machine in the opening of the legislature to-day was the nomination of P. C. Knox for the United States Senate.

For a time, the members thought some new upset might be behind it, but they were disappointed when they later found there was nothing to it but the enthusiasm of the two or three Keystone supporters.

**Sheehan and Shepard Lead.**  
Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—William F. Sheehan and Edward Shepard are the leaders in the Senatorial race gossip. The names of Alton B. Parker and Seymour Van Santvoord have not been eliminated from the situation, but with Supreme Court Justice Gerard, they are looked upon as rather of colorless availability. Judge D. Cady Herlick's name began to loom up to-day as the dark horse of the situation.

**Hitchcock to Succeed Burdett.**  
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—The Nebraska State legislature met in biennial session to-day. The Democrats control both branches, and on the 15th will elect Representative Hitchcock Senator to succeed E. J. Burdett. A twenty-four-hour deadlock over control of the house and senate between wet and dry Democrats was broken only a few hours before the session met.

**California Speaker's Flight On.**  
Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 3.—The thirty-first legislature began its sessions yesterday. The fight between Judge John D. Works, of Los Angeles, and A. G. Spaulding, of San Diego, to succeed United States Senator Pitt, is already earning up. Works has the support of Gov. Hiram W. Johnson and of the Lincoln-Roosevelt organization.

**Senator Clapp Indorsed.**  
St. Paul, Jan. 3.—Republican members of the State legislature in caucus tonight unanimously indorsed Senator M. E. Clapp as his party's candidate to succeed himself in the United States Senate. This insures his re-election.

**BALZAC HOME IN PERIL.**  
May Be Sold with Relics of Author to Satisfy Debt.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The home of Balzac, the great French writer, will be saved or sold for debt, as the case may be, by the middle of January. The author, during his life, was a constant victim of creditors who wanted their money. Since his death the home he occupied has been in constant litigation, though so far his admirers, who have formed an association to turn the house in a Balzac museum, have succeeded in staving off the crash.

Some \$120,000 in rent is due by the society, and unless this is paid by January 15 the proprietor will sell the house and auction the Balzac records to get his rental.

**OUT OF SORTS**  
When you feel lazy, stretchy, half-sick, "blue" or otherwise discouraged look to the liver. It is torpid.

**SIMMONS**  
**RED Z**  
**LIVER REGULATOR**

(THE POWDER FORM)  
IS THE REMEDY YOU NEED

It is not only an invigorating tonic for a torpid liver, but it extends its cleansing and restorative influence to the stomach and bowels. Helps digestion and food assimilation, purifies the bowels and brings back the habit of regular daily bowel movements. When the stomach, liver and bowels are active, bilious impurities no longer obstruct functional processes, the result of which is renewed energy, mental activity and cheerful spirits.

**Sold by Dealers**  
Price, Large Package, \$1.00

Ask for the powder with the Red Z on the box. If you cannot get it, send to us for a free trial.

Lowest price in market. Send for a free trial. Low price in market. Send for a free trial.

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## TWO HOD AT BAY 1,600 POLICEMEN

Continued from Page One.

gangs and the police shattered the woodwork and pitted the sill and brickwork by hundreds, still the defenders remained unharmed.

**Destroyed by Fire.**  
At 1 o'clock smoke began to creep out of the windows of the tenement. The besieged had preferred death to surrender.

Showers of charred paper blew through the window, and the destruction of documents. The smoke grew denser and flames appeared. Fire engines in plenty were ready, but the fire the besieged had created was left to accomplish what the soldiers and police had failed to do. The soldiers' counter-attack was a rapid fire into the blazing house, but there was no reply. For fifty minutes this continued. Then two shots were heard within the tenement. A few minutes later the roof and copings were falling and the ground floor windows were belching flames.

It was now past 2 o'clock. For more than nine hours the battle had raged. The interior of the house and everything within were completely destroyed. Then a fire engine hurried up and detectives, with revolvers pointed, sprang to the door, which was still standing. They smashed it in, but the heat was too great for them to enter. A hose ladder was brought up, and water was applied to the scorching interior and fallen floors, and when the fire and heat were subdued the charred bodies at last rewarded the day's long efforts of the police and soldiers.

The day's casualties were numerous, but thus far the only deaths resulting have been those of "Peter the Painter" and "Fritz," as the two besieged men were known.

The most seriously injured are Sergt. Leeson and Fire Brigade Officer Pearson. The former is doing well. The latter is hardly likely to live. He and other firemen were struck by falling masonry when part of the house collapsed after the fight was over. Pearson sustained terrible injuries to his spine. His four comrades were severely injured. Two or three others were slightly hurt.

**Three Policemen Wounded.**  
Three policemen were wounded more or less severely by bullets. Others were slightly injured. A soldier was hurt. A sergeant of the Scots Guards received a flesh wound in the leg, but resumed duty after it was dressed.

Three onlookers were struck by bullets and taken to a hospital, but their condition is not serious. A number of other spectators were treated in drug stores. Most of them had been grazed by ricocheting bullets. There were some narrow escapes.

Never before in all their record of long centuries of service have the Royal Horse Artillery been warned for duty in London, with their guns pointed at their own city. The police and firemen were armed with case shot and shrapnel, but London was spared a bombardment by the self-illuminated fanatical.

The authorities deliberately chose this method of attack, but they were not the press and public fully realized the nature of this whole episode, which no imagination could have conceived as possible in the capital of a civilized state.

It will be strange if a feeling of strong indignation will not be manifested.

The Scots Guards in action, a Maxim and two other guns ready for battle, bullet-proof shields, and a machine gun, an assault, a house allowed to blaze and burn to the ground; a government minister, a regimental commander, and the highest police officials in charge of proceedings, and all to capture two desperate burglars.

## PAPERS SHOW INDIGNATION

AT PLAN OF GOVERNMENT.

London, Jan. 3.—The morning papers editorially on the Stepanoff affair, express amazement and indignation. As was to be expected the question is raised, was a couple of desperadoes to be the cause of a plan of besieging the house and raining bullets on it, and the government is asked to explain. The governmental journals, anticipating this, take pains to defend the course taken, for which Mr. Churchill, as head of the country's forces, has law and order, is ultimately responsible.

They assert that the line of action was carefully pondered and deliberately adopted. A large number of police eagerly volunteered to rush the house and take consequences. This was rejected because it was not considered justifiable to sacrifice more lives than the House of Commons had already claimed. A bayonet charge by the soldiers was also contemplated, but the police resented the proposal, claiming interference with their privilege.

In justification of the extraordinary military arrangements, it is urged that Mr. Churchill and the others responsible with him foresaw that it would be dangerous not to close the episode before nightfall, and that darkness might facilitate escape, but also because fear was entertained that the enormous crowds surrounding the battlefield, a great proportion of them were ignorant allies.

It was reported overnight that Mr. Churchill had ordered the house to be set on fire. This he emphatically denied. He says it was deliberately set on fire by the besieged, or the house was accidentally, due to the severing of a gas pipe by bullets.

The Times, criticizing the Stepanoff affair, especially the employment of soldiers, concludes:

"On a sober review of the facts, though every credit is due to the police for locating the criminals and making their dispositions for their capture, we are not sure that the outcome redounds very much to our credit."

**ORIGIN OF TROUBLE WHICH LEAD TO YESTERDAY'S CLIMAX**

The trouble that culminated in yesterday's battle in the streets of London began on December 18, when five policemen were shot while trying to arrest a burglar.

One of the men was also shot and killed by an accidental bullet from the weapon of one of his comrades. The others, three men and a woman, all Russians, escaped.

The London police immediately started a search for those who escaped. When they took possession of the house where the shooting occurred, they made a startling discovery. The rooms contained a store of weapons, ammunition, and all the materials and accessories for making bombs. There were 500 cartridges, 100 Mauser bullets, quantities of nitroglycerine, fulminate of mercury, and other explosives, and a number of anarchists' leaflets.

It was reported later that letters which were found in the house revealed a sensational anarchist plot. The rooms contained a store of weapons, ammunition, and all the materials and accessories for making bombs. There were 500 cartridges, 100 Mauser bullets, quantities of nitroglycerine, fulminate of mercury, and other explosives, and a number of anarchists' leaflets.

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## TAILORING TALKS.

BY J. FRED GATCHELL.

928 Fourteenth Street.

It is as much a tailor's business to design new models as for a chef to plan new dishes. A man gets as tired wearing the same old styles season after season as he does eating the same old dishes over and over again. And it is this originality put into the Gatchell garment that has helped to make my tailoring as popular as it is.

I've got a new one in an Overcoat. Mr. Van Doren has just